## GREAT CROWD IN ST. PETER'S.

THE POPE CELEBRATES THE SPECIAL

Over 50,000 People Within the Famous Edi-dee Cheer the Aged Head of the Church as He Enters-About 40,000 People Un-able to Get In-Celebrations Elsewhere. Rose. Feb. 19.-At daybreak the pealing of

church bells announced the celebration of the Pope's episcopal jubilee. By 4 o'clock thousands of pilgrims, tourists, and citizens were crowded before the doors of St. Peter's. At 5 o'clock two battalions of infantry in full uniform were drawn up before the cathedral so as to be ready to help the 200 or more gendarmes in preserving order. The crowd swelled steadily, but remained quiet despite the tremendous pressure caused by some 5,000 ticket holders in their hopeless struggle to get near the doors.

At il o'clock the cathedral doors were opened, and the foremost of the crowd swept in. Within half an hour the great building was packed to the steps. Thirty thousand pligrims and 25,000 or 30,000 Catholics from this city had gained admission. Not fewer than 40,000 persons, many of them ticket holders, were turned away by the military, who cleared the spaces round the building so as to prevent disorder when the service closed.

The Pope entered the cathedral at 9:45, pale but smiling, and apparently in somewhat bet-ter health than usual. The cathedral rang with tumultuous cheering as the Pope was porne toward the altar. His Holiness officiated at the special jubiles mass, intoning the opening words of the De Teum, and giving his blessing in a clear, penetrating voice. The mass lasted until 10:45, but apparently did not fatigue his Holiness. He remained in the cathedral forty-five minutes after the celebra-

cathedral forty-five minutes after the celebration, and then proceeded to his apartments. The crowds dispersed slowly. At noon most of them had gone, and a quarter of an hour later the military withdrew.

This afternoon the trish pilgrims attended service in the Church of Saint Sylvester and were blossed by Cardinal Logue. The English pilgrims at St. George's received the blossing from Cardinal Vaughan.

The weather has been magnificent all day. The air has been mild and dry and the sun has shown uninterruptedly. This evening St. Peter's and all the other churches, all the convents, and hundreds of private houses are lliuminated. The streets are through and the square in front of St. Peter's is almost impassable. Without exception, however, the people have been perfectly orderly. Not an arrest has been reported. King Humbert and Queen Margaret took their usual drive through the city to-day, and everywhere were saluted respectfully.

The scene at the cathedral was brilliant and

respectfully.

The scene at the cathedral was brilliant and impressive. The interior was hung in crimson and profusely dressed with flowers.

The Pope, in full canonicals, was borne on the sedia gestatoria up the nave to the altar, accompanied by a gorgeous procession of richly clad and belewelled Cardinals and officant of the Swiss Guards.

richly clad and belewelled Cardinals and offi-cers of the Swiss Guards.

The vigor of the Pope's movements during mass and the energy of voice and gesture as he gave the blessing astenished the people.

A transparency before the Belgian College in Bome attracted a group of Liberals, who shouted "Long live Italy," to which the Cath-olics replied, "Long live the Papage,".

There was a little excitement, and gen-darmes removed the transparency. Other-wise nothing occurred to mar the peace and pleasure of the day.

OBSERVED BY THE CATHOLIC CLUB An Address by Archbishop Corrigan-The

Pope's Temporal Power, The Catholic Club assembled last night at its club house in West Fifty-ninth street in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the episcopal consecration of Pope Leo XIIL, who, on Feb. 19, 1843, was made a Bishob by Pope Gregory XVI. Archbishop Corrigan was present in full purple When he entered the hall with Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn the members of the club burst into loud applause. President Charles V. Fornes conducted the Archbishop the presiding seat, and, in a short speech, introduced him. The Archbishop said:

"I shall not tell you, as Mr. Fornes suggests, the story of Pope Leo's life. It is too well on to you all. But I will merely call your attention to some of the pontifical acts, from which you will see that the Sovereign Pontiff has admirably fulfilled the duties imposed on him as a Bishop.

The Church consists of the clergy and the laity. Leo XIII. repeated the great words of his predecessor, that the prosperity and the success of the Church are assured if it is only ruled by good ministers, and, therefore, his first care was to provide for the sees of Italy the best ecclesiastical powers possible. He has looked upon the laity as citizens of various governments. In every department of life he has given them such advice as only his knowledge and experience could give. You remember perfectly well his encyclical on the

Christian union of States. "Turning to domestic life he puts before them a beautiful picture of the sanctity of the bome, and gives them as a pattern and a model the Holy Family of Nazareth. He has also insisted on the necessity of sound education You know how he has sympathized with the working classes and with the sacred rights of property, showing that capital and labor are not of necessity antagonistic. In many other ways has he given advice that is not necessary

was nas he given advice that is not necessary to repeat.

"But more than this, he is a teacher and a lover of learning. There is no error in religious thought that does not proceed more or less from islee philosophy. If the principles that are to guide men are to be sound they must come from a sound philosophy, and therefore the Pope has insisted so much on our return to the doctrines of St. Thomas. He has thrown open to the world the treasures of the learning of ages that are gathered in the archives of the Vatican.

"He has tried to make the Church not

the learning of ages that are gathered in the archives of the Vatican.

"He has tried to make the Church not merely a church for Catholica, but for all God's children, and he has invited all to make use of the remedies which the mercy of God has put in his hands. He has said to the leaders of civilization: 'If you wish to overcome socialism and anarchy come and seek the remeny which is only to be found in the Universal Church.

"He is the only man in all the world who has done all this, and who could have done all this, should be bethe subject of any earthly sovereign? Should be not enjoy, unmolested, that heritage which has come down through his predecessors for over a thousand years! Applause, May Leo XIII, live long. May his life, which has been so fair and so beautiful, be long spared to us."

If was decided to send the following letter to

ng spared to us." It was decided to send the following letter to

HOLY FATHER: The Catholic Club of the City of New Tork, assembled to celebrate the golden episcopal jubileo of your Holiness, after hearing an eloquent address by the Nost Reverend Archivshop of New York, approach with profound devotion to offer their heartfelt congratulations upon this occasion so full of happing.

Bees to all the Christian world.

In union with all the loving children of your Holiners of every nation, we desire to express the hope that the work of your long and glorious pontificate may set be growned with the restoration of that temporal independence which belongs to the Holy See by right, as emential to justice, humanity, and religion, and which has been earned for it again by the mighty achievements of your Holiness in the cause of the people. We congratulate your Holiness that restrictive laws,

designed to fetter your administration, have only served to make more conspicuous the beneficent fruit and blessings of your labors, redounding in a multitude of benefits to religion and mankind. We aclieit your apostolic benediction upon our club

Dated at the city of New York, the 19th day of Febru. JOSEPH E. UWESS, Secretary. Judge Joseph F. Daly, who read this letter.

You can see that one of the principal points of this address relates to the temporal independence of the Holy See. A single suggestion upon that point, use uttered by his Grace, has evoked an enthusiasm which shows how has evoked an enthusiasm which shows how fully this declaration expresses your senti-megts. Applause. It is said that the inde-pendence of the Holy Sea is an idea confined to Home and the circle which surrounds the Vaffean, and that outside of that it is a dream. Now we desire as Americans to express our be-lief that it is a practicable idea." (Applause.) Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, who seconded the motion to cable this address to the Pope, said:

motion to calle this address to the said:

"The here springs up in our minds to-night that Pope Leo may soon recover his temporal throne. It is not the glamour or the romp of power that we seek, but it is the absolute independence and freedom of the Holy See. We plesige to-night on his golden kindse curl yal axy pathy and our unstinct aid in windicating as he would wish us, his sacred and inalicated right to the absolute freedom of the Holy bea."

The meeting then adjourned. The officers of the club told the reporters afterward that this letter would be sent to Archbishop Satolii: MOST RETEREND MONSIGNOR: We have the honer to

Holy Father on the happy occasion of his episcopal golden lubiles adopted at a meeting of the Catholic lub of this city held this evening of the Ca immediately cabled to his Holiness and a copy sent by mail and we take pleasure in fulfilling the duty of dvising you of our action, with the assurance of our

office.

Yesterday morning Archbishop Corrigan celebrated a solemn pontifical mass. The cathedral was crowded and many were jurned away for lack of seats. Vicar-tieneral Joseph F. Mooney delivered the sermon, his subject being "The Church and Authority."
The golden jubilee of Pope Leo XIII. was celebrated yesterday afternoon at the Jersey City Academy of Music by Catholics of the Newark diocese. There was an elaborate musical programme under the direction of Dr. F. G. Dossert. He hind the assistance of achorus of 200 voices, made up of the choirs of the Catholic churches of St. Stephen, St. Bridget, St. Boniface, St. Mary, and St. Joseph. Bishop Wigger delivered a brief address, in which he gave an account of the early life of Pope Leo XIII., and the ceremonics closed with the rendering of Handel's granu Hallelujah chorus.

ardinal Gibbons Longs for Christian Unity. BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.-Cardinal Gibbons in his sermon to-day said, touching the subject

"I am happy to say that there are now in America many great and noble souls who are longing for a unity of all Christians. That longing for a unity of all Curistians. That conging has my heartfelt sympathy. Yes, if I know my heart, I would make any sacrifications for such unity of all denominations, for Christians of this country united could convert the world. But for me say in all love there can be but one unity, and that in the recognition of the sovereign Pontiff and his authority. Any other union would be but one of sand."

## THE REV. MR. JENNINGS STICKS. Bishop Scarborough Has Deposed Him, but

He Won't Be Deposed. Yesterday was the first Sunday since the Rev. J. B. Jennings, the rector of Grace Episcopal Church, in Westfield, N. J., was ordered by Bishop Scarborough to give up his, charge on account of charges of lying and drunkenness preferred against him. All day long the village of Westfield was considerably agitated over the prospects of a collision between the rector and the vestry.

The vestry had given it out that they would take charge of the church yesterday, and would not allow Mr. Jennings to conduct services. Mr. Jounings had announced that services would be held both morning and evening under his supervision, and he carried out his programme.

He was on hand early yesterday morning and quietly remained in the vestry room, holding the fort until 11 o'clock, the hour for the morning service. Only a little girl was there Mr. Jennings evidently did not like the pros pects and beat a hasty retreat to the vestry

pecis and beat a hasty retreat to the vestry room. After waiting twenty minutes nine men, women, and children came it. This seemed to satisfy him, and he marched in behind his choir boys to begin the services.

In the first part of the service he began to read a passage of Scripture which dwell on the persecutions which all saints have to undargo. This was too much for three of the ladies in the congregation, and with a disdinful toss of their heads they all three rose from their seats and swent out.

Mr. Jennings continued with the service, and at the close he amounced that he would continue to act as rector.

At the night service he was assisted by sev-

At the night service he was assisted by several preachers from Plainfield and Roselle At the night service he was assisted by several preachers from Plainfield and Roselle. There was also quite an array of choir boys within the chance. At this service there were use thirty-three persons inside the church including Mr. Jennings himself. Fifteen of them had seats within the chancel. Notwithstanding the announcement that they expected to take possession yesterday, no demonstration was made at either service by the vestrymen to dispossess the rector. Two of them talked freely with a Sux reporter, and said that they had decided to allow Mr. Jennings to remain in possession until he could be regularly dispossessed, notwithstanding, as they said, he was wrecking the church both financially and spiritually. Ninety-five per cent, of the parisis, they said, believed the charges against the rector to be true, and declined to attend services at the church while he remained rector.

Mr. Jennings has appealed from the decision

services at the church while he remained rector.

Mr. Jennings has appealed from the decision of Bishop Scarborough deposing him to the General Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church. This appeal will be heard at Elizabeth next Monday, and the vestry decided to give up the fight with Jennings until after this trial.

The vestry and congregation resent the course of the Plainfield and Roselle ministers in going to Weatfield last night and assisting Mr. Jennings in the service, and one of the vestrymen said hast night that a joint letter from the vestrymen of Grace Church would be sent to each one of them to-day, protesting against their course, and requesting them to discontinue their visits to Grace Church while Mr. Jennings continues as rector.

## MR. PRATT'S PROTEST.

His Contention that the Hawatian Crown

San Francisco, Feb. 10.-Hawaiian Consul-General Pratt has made a reply to the charge that the Hawaiian Crown lands do not belong to the deposed Queen. He says:
"It is because the monarchy has been over-

thrown that I lodged my protest in behalf of the heirs of Kamehameha, who became entitled to the reversion of so much of the private lands of that King as were held in trust to provide a fund to maintain the dignity of the Hawalian Crown under his successors."

He then quotes an editorial from the Honolulu Advertiser, which bears out his claim that since 1848 the Crown lands not transferred at that time have been the property of the King and his heirs. Mr. Pratt adds:
"Prof. W. D. Alexander, a Connecticut man,

personally familiar with the facts in the 'History of the Hawaiian People,' says unequivocally that the Crown lands were set apart by the King as his private estate, distinct from the lands which he voluntarily surrendered to provide a revenue for the Government and which are known as the Government lands. The latter lands the provincial Government has a perfect right to cede, but it has no more right to cede the private lands of the more right to code the private lands of the Kamehamehas, now that the crown has been suppressed, than it has to transfer the Bishop or Lunalio estates or any other lands owned or held in trust under bequests from members of the Kamehameha line. The treaty of an-nexation guarantees the enjoyment of all private property, and it is to prevent the United States Government violating this obli-gation through misinformation that Hodged ray protest.

United States Government violating this obligation through misinformation that I lodged my protest.

I notice that the Commissioners say in reference to my protest that the Crown lands have been under the control of the Government since 1855, and their proceeds disbursed for Government purposes. This is not the fact I was keyistrar of Pablic Accounts, that is the permanent head of the Hawaiian Treasury Department, from Pebruary, 1882, up to December, 1852, and during that entire period not one cent of the proceeds of the Crown lands was ever naid into the treasury as a Government realization, and in forty years during which I lived on the island the income of the Crown lands bad not been treated as public revenue, and no isertion of it was ever appropriated by the Hawaiian legislation. A Crown lands Commission, first appointed under the Kamehamehas, administered these lands, and paid over the proceeds of the trust to the sovereign.

"These facts should be known to the Senate. If the heirs of the known to the Senate, If the heirs of the known to the Senate. If the heirs of the known to the Senate. If the heirs of the known to the Senate, the Crown lands would become pffulic property. But the right should not be denied them without a hearing, because the lands are valuable and may assist the Commissioners in making a showing of revenue to offset the obligations which the United States must assume under annexation.

"My contention in law and fact is that the

onligations which the United States must assume under annexation.

"My contention in law and fact is that the Crown of Hawaii having freen surpressed, the Crown lands, which constituted part of the private lands of Kamehameha, should revert to his hairs.

## Congressman Stump's Ambition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Representative Herman Stump of Maryland, the present Chairman of the House Committee on Immigration, will retire from Congress on the 4th of March, having failed to secure a renomination.

He does not propose to retire from official life if he and his friends can prevent it. Consequently he is in the field as an aspirant for one of the Assistant Secretary ships of the Treasury. He has his eye on the customs branch of the service, presided over now by Assistant Secretary Spalding.

Mr. Stump has been actively interested in the immigration and quarantine questions, and he feels that his experience in connection with those important subjects ought to commend him to the Cleveland Administration. It is understood that Mr. Stump will have the support of the Maryland Congress delegation in addition to that of many other prominent Domograts in and out of Congress. man of the House Committee on Immigration.

# The Modern Invalid

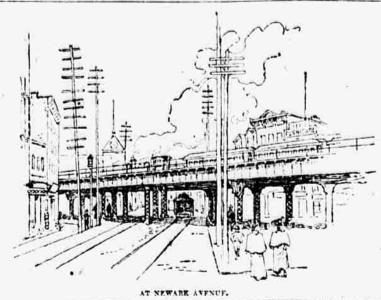
Has fastes medicinally, in keeping with other inturies. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition. It may be needed in medicinal entirely free from every ob schemable quality. If really lit he consults a physician, it constipated he mass the gentle family lazative, for one of pice -4%.

HERE'S A TRACK TO SHOW.

THE POSSIBILITIES IN ELEVATED RAILROAD RUNNING.

A Treatle of the Pennsylvania Road in Jersey City on Which the Heaviest Trains are at the western end of the tracks are expected practically and thoroughly over an elevated structure built in the streets of a city, without interfering in any way with the city's traffic, lies within one mile of New York. For over a year such an elevated, road has existed just across the Hudson River, in Jersey City, and has been daily demonstrating its complete effectiveness to the advantage alike of the traveling public and the stockholders of the company which owns it.

For a much greater length of time a Commission has been holding sessions in this city for the purpose of discovering a system of rapid transit for New York, effective for local and express passenger traffic and its object. Thus it is quicker work than its done at any time of day or night on the elevated trains unrining hours the traffic is very heavy, and trains once the station at Jersey City and as many leave. It is a head way of little over a minute. That is quicker work than is done at any time of day or night on the elevated to add on the station at Jersey City and as many leave, it is a proper to the company being that it there is not demand enough to make our care useful there is not demand enough to make liberations the Commission arrived at a conclusion which solved only one of these problems. The underground a system which it advocated, however well or ill it satisfied traffic conditions, was found to be utterly imprac-



strange that the Commission, while it went even to London in search of a solution of the problem before it, neglected to consider the eminently successful solution of that problem effected by the Pennsylvania Railroad at its eastern terminal in Jersey City.

In the fall of 1831 the Pennsylvania road elevated its tracks between Mount Pleasant. where the road cuts through a spur of hills, eastward to the terminal station on the Hudson River front. The distance covered was very little over a mile, and of this, only 3,000 feet of track had to be laid upon trestle work through a city street.

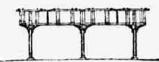
This three-fliths of a mile, however, illustrates in a very practical shape a system which may be extended to an / length. Upon this treatle are laid four toacks for passenger trains. Over these tracks pass daily 500 trains, at a headway, during several hours of the day, of less than two minutes. The lightest of these trains is very much heavier than the heaviest train which now rolls on our elevated roads. The heaviest trains weigh over 400 tons each. A speed is attained every day over some part of the trestle of fifty miles an hour, and if it were not for the grade and the neatness of the terminal a much higher speed might be made.

The structure is built to stand it. Nothing which is demanded by rapid transit. ocal and express, in the city of New York. could not be realized upon the Pennsylvania Railroad's elevated terminal trestle. In fact. say the engineers who built the terminal, a structure of the same sort, but not nearly so heavy, would satisfy ever, demand which rapid transit could demand for this city.

Up to two years ago the Pennsylvania tracks in Jersey City ran upon the street level from the station at the ferry to near the cut at the station at the ferry to near the cut at Mount Pleasant, where they rose at a sharp angle for a short distance. The ground upon which these tracks lay was the exclusive property of the railroad company. The city had the right to cross the tracks at certain points on grade level. On either side of the tracks the city laid out narrow roadways and sidewalks, and called the whole thoroughlare Bailroad avenue. To the eye it appeared as if the road had laid its tracks through the middle of the street. The fact was that the street was built

had laid its tracks through the middle of the street. The fact was that the street was built on either side of the tracks, and the city had no rights as against the road except the power to compel it to keep tis tracks forced and effective gates at crossings.

The principal reason for the clevation of the tracks was the desire for more room. There were only two tracks on the surface, and the road required four. The city refused to give up a too of halfroad avenue, so a compromise was made. The city agreed to give the company the right to build an elevated structure sufficiently wide to lay four tracks upon, and the company agreed to build the structure



chose section of the board.

In the anough to allow Railroad aroune to be pared and need to provide the common and the common of the colored woman, opened the door. She had the colored and the city and an easier rade, and the city got practically a now street.

The streets the improvements at the Jersy dity terminal. The entire yard at the ferry dity terminal. The entire yard at the ferry had to structure. This was done by filling in the foundaries being masoury walls. The solid wors was extended to Henderson street.

The structure. This was done by filling in the foundaries being masoury walls. The solid wors was extended to Henderson force worse and the colored woman street, and extends westward uninterruptedly to liturately street the tracks again further on the tracks enter the rucks again further on the tracks enter the cut through t CROSS SECTION OF THE ROAD. high enough to allow Railroad avenue to be

ticable in its financial aspects. It seems these trains is made up entirely of parlor and

these trains is made up entirely of parlor and sleeping coaches of the newest and heaviest design. There are ten of these coaches to the train, and they weigh 75,000 pounds each. The locometive which pulls this great train weighs 110 080. The total weight, therefore, is \$60,000 pounds, or 430 tons. Somewhere between these limits comes the average train. Its weight is between 250 and 360 tons, several times the weight of the heaviest trains which travels on our elevated road.

Yet these are not the heaviest trains which the structure is called upon to bear. To the north of the train shed, at the water front, is a freight station, where fast freight is landed. Enormous freight trains come in over the trostle during the night when the passenger traffe is addil. At the eastern end of the trestle, just where the four tracks soread out fanishe, and multiply threefold before entering the train shed, the freight track switches off down an incline to the freight station. The weight of these freight trains is something tremendous, but the engineers who built the treat calculated the strains witherer, and say that it can stand wear to which it will never be subjected.

consideration of high speed is also fully

be subjected.

The consideration of high sneed is also fully met by the structure. Trains could be run over it at as high a speed as anywhere else on the road. That they are not is due to circumstances, and not to consideration for the structure. Beginning at the Henderson street end, the structure rises at an inclination of twenty-live leet to the mile for 2,100 feet. From that point to solid ground, at Brunswick street, the road drops again at the same inclination. This is necessitated by the grade of Baifrond avonue below.

In leaving the station a heavy train receives a slight start from the downward inclination of thetracks under the train shed. From there on, however, it has to overcome a strady rise, very slight, to be sure, but sufficient to prove a considerable obstacle to a train at the start. The result is that on leaving Jersey City the train never attains really high speed until after it has left the trestie and Jersey City behind it and is scurrying across the meniows. The speed over the latter part of the trestie, though is often as great as the engine is able to produce under the circumstances, and is generally considerably greater than the highest speed on our elevated structure.

Coming in, however, trains have no adverce inclination to overcone after passing over the liftst 1800 teet of the structure. They then Coming in, however, trains have no adverse inclination to overcome after passing over the first 1800 teet of the structure. They then come scampering down the incline at a speed only limited by the consideration that they are approaching the terminus of the road. Or course, this detailes a reduction of speed, but at the same time it happens every day that trains severy over a considerable portion of the elevated structure at a speed of fitty miles an hour or more.

## MYSTERY IN JERSEY CITY.

John May Tumbles, as It is Said, from Mrs. Williams's Window.

Policeman Thomas Gannon was standing at fork and Green streets, Jersey City, about 1 clock yesterday morning when he heard the raising of a window, and the next moment he saw a man tumble headlong out of the second story of the frame tenement 63 York street. Gannon ran across the street, and, neglecting the man, ran up the stairs.

As he neared the landing a door was slammed and locked. The polleman rapped on it with his club and ordered it opened. on it with his citto and ordered it opened. There was no answer until Gannon threatened to break it in, when Mrs. Annie Williams, a colored woman, opened the door. She had here cloak and hat on and looked as if she had just got in or was at out to go out. Timothy Davis, a colored man, was standing in the middle of the floor. He was fully dreased with the exception of his hat. Sarah Bengamin, a young and good-looking colored woman of about 1s, was coming out of the back room with a small lame. In her hand, she was in her night clathing.

Stritzher, damare \$5: 7:20, wl Sheriff street, Sarah Weise, an damare: 0:00, 1,025 Second avenue, William Origo, damare \$5

LIEUTE BILD'S LOVER.

The Newark Police Searching for Charles The police of Newark are still puzzled by Mrs. Alice Brown, in whose house Lizzie Hild of 214 West Kinney street died on Friday night. They do not believe her story, and they have caught her tripping several times.

Mrs. Brown is about 30 years old. She has been separated from her husband for some time, and has a boy fi years old. She will not tell where the boy or her husband are, and refuses to answer any questions touching doon her mode of gaining a livelihood. She says she lived in Chicago for a time and afterward went to Elizabeth, whence she went to Newark on Dec. 9 of last year. Her story about taking the girl into her

house as a stranger and out of nity for her, seems to the police improbable, but nothing to

the contrary has been proved. She said she

and placed her on a lounge, and subsequently allowed her to go to bed. She declares the girl would not allow her to look at the address of the note which she sent away by a boy whom Mrs. Brown called in from the street, and that it soon brought a young man whom she did not know. She said he was a tall, heavily built young man, with a smooth face and well dressed. He went out and returned with a man who, he said, was a doctor. The doctor was of medium height, well built, and had a full dark beard and wore a blue coat. They shut her out of the room while the doctor was there. Mrs. Brown told Dr. Elliott, the County Physician, that the doctor called only once, and she afterward told Police Captain Glori that he called several times and remained about ten minutes each time. She said that the girl, when she got worse alternately cursed somebody and called upon "darling." When the other tenants in the house asked about the sick girl Mrs. Brown told them she was her niges from Buffalo and the house asked about the sick girl Mrs. Brown told them she was her niece from Buflato and that she had been in the house since Saturday. Mrs. Brown is regarded by the police as a cunning woman, who has much to conceal. She does not seem to think that there is anything strange in the fact that she harbored a young woman whom she speaks of as a total stranger, and that she should endeavor to conceal the girl's identity by lying about her. Although Dr. Elliott will not say so, it is assured that death resulted from criminal maipractice. Dr. Elliott made an autopsy on Saturday evening, and said there was nothing to give credibility to the theory of suicide by Paris green. Bis examination of the stomach was compilented by the fact that the body had been embalmed by an undertaker before he saw it. He took away the stomach and other

Paris green. His examination of the stomach was complicated by the fact that the body had been embalmed by an undertaker tefore his saw it. He took away the stomach and other origans for further examination and communicated with the County Prosecutor, who cautioned him to withhold the details of his examination.

The failure of the police to capture the girl's lover, charles Rosin, is being strongly commented upon in Newark. They began to look for him on Saturday morning, and confined their research to occasionally visiting his parents' home instead of having it constantly watched after his parents had been told that they wanted to see the young man. He is a salesman for his father, who does a wholesale business in groceries and grocers sundicies, woodenware, twine, &c. He is away from home every day, but he usually returns early in the avening. If he returned on Saturday evening the police did not see him. The letters which were found with the girl were said to be from him, and some of them were signed by him, although nearly all of them were signed. Nobody's Claim! He is only lit years of, and is a Jew, while fuzze Hild was a German Catholic. The objection to their being lovers was based upon the difference in beliet.

Capt. Glori of the Fourth police precinct discovered yesterday that the doctor who attended the girl was named Geiger, and that he had occupied a flat in a house at 25 Grant street for eight manths; also that his daughter, a Mrs. Weither, lived with him. Geiger's name is not in the directory, nor has he a name plate on his door.

He has been away from home since Friday, and is believed to have left the city. His daughter professes ignorance of his whereabouts. A young man who lives in a flat in the same house says his callers were generally women or girls, and that he distinctly remembers Lizzle Hild, who made the last of several original practice, but as there was never before any fatal result from his work they could not stop him. They expect to get him to-day.

SHE ACCUSES MOTHER AND SON. Minnie Green Causes the Arrest of the Schmidte and Midwife Hoppe,

Miss Minnie Green, a young seamstress who ived with her mother at 213 East Second street, had a sad story to tell when she returned home a little over a month ago after an absence of seven months. Two years ago. when she was a pretty girl of twenty-three. she met a young man named Jean Schmidt of 322 East Thirteenth street. He is a bookkeeper for a clothing firm in Spring st.cet. Their acquaintance ripened into more than riendship, and Jean became known as her intended husband. He kent paying her attentions, but said nothing about arranging a date for their wedding, though Jean was supposed to be an upright, hard-working young man. A year age Minnie insisted that Jean marry her to save her from disgrace. He brought her to his house and told his mother of the girl's condition. She became enraged and upbraided Minnie but thought it hest that she should stay in Jean's house until her future was

condition, she occame chraged and uporation Minnie, but thought it heat that she should atay in Jean's house until her future was definitely settled.

Then Mrs. Schmidt sought out Mrs. Helen Hoppe, a midwile, at 980 Second avenue, and made arrangements to have a criminal operation performed.

In the meanwhile Mrs. Green was hunting all over for her missing daughter. She could not imagine what had become of her, and inquiry at Jean's house brought no information about her. He professed to know as little about her disappearance as Mrs. Green, and pretended to aid her in the search. Mrs. Green, as a last resort, called at Police Headquarters and had a general alarm sent out for Minnie, but this, too, failed.

Mrs. Schmidt took Minnie to the Hoppe woman's house, and there, according to the girl's story, she assisted the midwife in performing the criminal operation. Afterward they returned to Mrs. Schmidt's house, where Minnie remained for five weeks. She was still ill when they transferred her to the house of Jean's brother, at 255 East Tenth street.

She was laid up there for a while. Finnily she was admitted to St. Luke's Hospital as the wife of Jean's brother. For seven weeks she occupied a cot there, but was beyond the help of the physicians. She was discharged as an incurable.

The Schmidt family had now described her.

of the physicians. She was discharged as an incurable,

The Schmidt family had now deserted her, and there was nothing left but to go home to her mother and tell her story. This was five weeks ago. The girl was thin and wasted, her hair was turning gray, and she walked with a feel le step.

Jean called at the house after a while. He offered to my \$2.50 a week to her mather for her loard. He failed to keep his word, and last Monday Minnie said that she felt strong enough to go out. Mrs. Green hired a cab and took her daughter to Police Headquarters. There she told her story to Inspector McLaughlin.

Laughlin.

Yesterday morning Detective Dunn arrested the midwife, and at the same time Petectives Heidelberg and Jacobs look the Schmidts into custody. They were arraigned before Justice Keeh in the Essex Market Court, and were beld without ball for examination tomorrow morning.

### Sons of the Revolution at Clurch. The Sons of the Revolution attended a ser-

vice commemorative of the birth of Washington at St. Paul's Chapel. Broadway and Vesey street, yesterday afternoon. About fifty Colonial Dames were there, but none of the sons of the American Revolution, so far as sons of the American Revolution, so far as could be learned. The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix. assisted by the Rev. Dr. James S. Stone of Grace Church, thitadelphia: the Rev. Daniel Cony Weston, General Chaplain of the Sons of the Revolu-tion; the Rev. James Mulcahey, the Rev. Maunsel Van Rensselaer, the Rev. George Stuart Baker, and the Rev. Brockholst Mor-gan. Special prayers for the occasion and for the Sons of the Revolution had been arranged. The Rev. Dr. Stone delivered the sermon.

Texas Legislators and the Innuguration, AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 10.—The Legislature yes-terday adopted a joint resolution to take ten dars recess from Feb. 28 to enable members to attend the Cleveland inauguration.

# Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The Berlin police arrested on Friday ten Russian Poles who are students in the university and two women. The charge against one of the men is that he published an exceptionally objectionable Anarchist pamphlet. All the arrests are said to have been made at the instance of the Bussian Government.

Mr. Balfour, who is ill of the grip, was better Mr. Balfour, who is ill of the grip, was better yesterday. Mr. Gladstone and many other statesmen of both parties called to inquire after his health.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. . M -2:50, 981 to 107 First avenue. Primary School 55, damage \$15,000; 7:00, 6 Manhatian street, Harry

CONNECTICUT'S UNRULY MENAGERIE. One Would Think Its Ismates Had Been

ANSONIA, Conn., Feb. 17.-The cold winter has driven the owls to the villages in large numbers, and chicken coops have suffered from their depredations. One evening last week the twelve-year-old son of a farmer named Johns, living near Sermour, a village three miles north of here, heard a noise in his father's bencoon. He went out to investigate and found a monster horned owl fighting with an old Dominique rooster. The brave youngster rushed in clasped his arms about the owl's wings and held on, in spite of the fleres peckings of the bird at his hands and face, until his father came to his relief. The ow! measured four feet eight inches across its

outstretched wings. Henry Palmer and his family were sitting quietly at home in Hartford the other evening found the girl on the stoop, and took her in when a crack at the plate glass window aroused the family. Mr. Palmer went out to see what eaused it and found a big owl perchel in a tree opposite the window, smoothing its ruffled feathers and trying to study out a problem which seemed beyond its comprehension. In the window hung a care with a bright yellow canary in it. The ow had made a dash for the little innocent and had been foiled by the heavy glass. While he was still meditating whether to make another attempt Mr. Palmer got out his gun and in terrupted the affair. The tird is now mounted over the list rack in the hall.

The little English sparrows have suffered in some places. An owl was seen to swoop down on a flock of them in the streets of New London the other day, and, clutching one in its talons, flew to a neighboring tree, where it killed and ate its prey.

Fred Andrews of Taunton district, in New-town, lost a blump fowl one night last week by an owl, though the bird of wisdom thereby has jost his freedom. Mr. Andrews went out to learn what made his hens cut up such a racket, and found the owl eating the best chicken in the flock. Mr. Andrews had nothing but a club, and with this he attacked the

chicken in the flock. Mr. Andrews had nothing but a club, and with this he attacked the bird, which fought furiously, flying at the chicken owner and making the skin bleed wherever he struck. Finally, a well-directed blow land the thief out, stunning it so that it was captured without further trouble. Mr. Andrews is now exhibiting the owl, none the worse for the flight, in a large cage.

Altert Thomas, a farmer of Poplar Plains over in Fairfield county, was pilling wood on his lot next to the house the other day, when he saw a lighthen hawk descending upon his chickens. He went to protect them with a stick of wood, when the hawk dropped a chicken it had captured and turned its attention to Mr. Thomas. It fastened its talons in his coat and pecked at his face, trying to strike the eyes. Every peck drew blood, and it was not long before the farmer looked like an unaccessful prize lighter. The tattle continued for some time until Mr. Thomas was nearly exhausted, when he succeeded in hitting the hawk a blow that broke its neck. Then he went to the house with the lard fastened to his arm, whence it required the assistance of alrs. Thomas to remove it, when the blood was washed off the farmer's face and a doctor had plastered the wounds up his face resembled a map of the proposed electric railways in Fairfield county. It was the largest lawk seen they for the wings.

Morris bots ord.

whenever the wounds up he face resembled a mate of the proposed electric railways in Fair-Reid county. It was the largest hawk seen here in years, measuring four loct from tip to the other its wings.

Morris Botstord went fox hunting up in Hanover district the other day. He got a shot at a handsome silver gray fox and knocked it over prettily. He went up to the carcass and was in the act of putting another cartridge in his gain when the sly beast jumped up and ran into the woods without a scratch to show that it had teen hit. This is a trick of the family. Mr. Burnham of Last Windsor was out hunting with two ree Moulton when he she a fox. The animal can a few rods and tumbled over, and arently dead. Moulton warned him to relical his gun before approaching the dead fox, and it was well he did. for the animal jumped shot killed it for sure.

Turner Moulton had a queer experience with a fox recently. He shot and killed it as he supposed, and tying the animals hund legs together he lugged him home. When he carched the house he threw the body down on the doorstep, himp and lifeless, and went in the kilchen. As soon as the door was shut Mr. Fox gave a bound and tried to run off, but the cards on his bind legs prevented, and Mr. Moulton, hearing the noise, came out and killed it a second time for keeps.

Charley Coomes of Preston killed a rare fox last week. It was jet black, and as handsome a was ever seen there. Silver gray foxes are often shot; red foxes are still more common, but not a hunter in the town ever sha many goed offers for the pelt, but refuses to sell.

Then as Withur, a fisherman, who never told a lie and whom everybody in Norwich trusts implicitly, was out on Wading Cove in the Thames filver the other day fishing through the ice. About thirty icel from the shore he saw what he supposed was an eel on the ice, on I oking closer, in wever, he found it to be a striped snake, about eighteen inches long, the lee had chilled it, and it could go no further. Mr. Withur vouches for the keeps the how two many t

### LEGISLATION IN ALBANT, Bills Which Will Be Discussed in the Legis-

lature and in the Committees, ALBANY, Feb. 10.-The calendars in each House have grown larger daily during the work of the committees. They have not grown

calendar can be disposed of, as the bills which

have so far been reported are not ones which tend to create much discussion. The bianket ballot amendment to the Election law, which is tayored by Mr. Croker, is on the Assembly calcular for the present week, and the Assembly bill providing for the pur chase of Fire Island by the State will come up in the Senate during the week.

Senator Cantor's bill appropriating an addi-

Senator Cantor's bill appropriating an additional \$3.02.000 for the World's Fair exhibit from this 5tste is a special order in the Senate for Westnesday.

On Tuesday afternoon the Assembly Cities Commative expects to take final action on the Croton Water-hed bill, which is intended to protect the water sapply of the city of New York from contamination. There is some opposition to the bill from the residents of the area affected.

A bill of interest to New Yorkers will come up for a tearing on Tuesday afternoon before the Assembly 1xcise Committee. It is that of Assembly 1xcise Committee. It is that of Assembly and Kempners. He wishes the Legislature to authorize the presentation of the question of allowing sations in New York city to be kept open after 1 P. M. on Sundays to a vote of the people at the general election next fall.

An adjourned hearing on the bill fixing the maximum trice of authorize the only and providing for the incessing of coal transportation commanies and retail coal dealers by the State Rallroad Commission, which was introduced in the Senate as the produced of the investigation of the Heading coal comidine by the Senate yafternoon before the Senate General Laws Committee.

A hearing which will prove of much interest

day afternoon before the Senate General Laws Committee.

A hearing which will prove of much interest to the reformers in New York city has been announced for Thursday afternoon before the Assembly Cities tomonittee. The hearing will be on the following bills introduced by Assemblyman beaming affecting New York city. Submitting to a vote the question of separate elections: at olishing the Corporation Attorney's office; making it a misdemeanor to interfere with and attempt to influence Judges of criminal courts: relucing the number and salaries of Police Justices; providing for daily sessions in district courts; abolishing the Corponers office.

NEW BEDFORD. Mass., Feb. 13.-The steamer City of New Bedford, which runs between this port and New York, sailed as usual on Friday night, but after getting well out toward the mouth of Buzzard's Har, received an accident to her machiners, and was obliged to anchor in the sterm. She came late port late yeaterday afternoon, and will make repairs and probably he ready to resume her trips to-morrownight.

# WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN!

JUSTICE LAMAR, PHILLIPS BROOKS, AND JAMES G. BLAINE.

An Appalling List of Great Personages and Public Men Who Have Passed Away, Many of Them Without

Warning. The recent sudden deaths of prominent men musters from the grave the memory of an army of great men who have died in the har-Note them as they slowly file in review before you.

Senator Zach Chandler was found dead in his ted at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Secretary Windom died while speaking at a

banquet. Senator Beck dropped insensible in the Potomae Depot, on the exact spot where President Garfield was shot. Secretary Folger worked to the last and died

without warning.

Senator Tom Corwin expired at a reception while talking with Salmon P. Chase, Ben Wade, Senator Schenck, and John Sherman. The Hon. Hannibal Hamlin died at the club while chatting with his friends.

Minister Pendleton passed away while seated in a railroad train. Senator Charles Sumner, Massachusetts pride, died suddenly, working faithfully to the

bour of his death. Senator Simon Cameron feels the mysterious creepings of paralysis and falls in the arms of

Salmon P. Chase passed away peacefully while seated at his desk with his pen in his hand.

Vice-President Wilson died after emerging from the Senate bathroom. John Quincy Adams dropped in his chair is

the House of Pepresentatives. And so the list might be prolonged. It would include such brilliant names as Senator Matt Carpenter, Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, ex-President Arthur, the Hon. Thos. H. Benton, Senator Ferry, and many others.

These men died suddenly and without warning, but the significant fact in connection with their deaths is that the cause in each case was disease" or "apoplexy," but what is heart disease or apoplexy? Simply a result, not a cause. Overwork and overindulgence weaken ertain great organs. From the weakness of these organs the blood becomes poisoned, clots the heart and clogs the brain. Do you ask what these organs are? The kidneys and liver. None of these great men would have died as they did had their kidneys and liver been in order. Physicians realize this truth. and the more intelligent men and women are beginning to find it out. Not only this, but they have found out the way of preventing this gradual undermining of the life and the coming on of sudden death. Read what they Bay:

Dr. Hoesch of Berlin, Germany, asserts: "I have been the victim of palpitation of the heart, and upon taking the least cold the symptoms would become slarming. This has entirely disappeared under the use of Warner's Safe Cure, and I am perfectly well and

Dr R. A. Gunn, Dean of the United States Medical College, New York, declares: "I am independent enough and frank enough to commend most heartily that great remedy. Warner's Safe Cure." The Rev. J. E. Rankin, D. D., of Washington,

D. C. affirms: "I know physicians of the highest character and standing who prescribe and use Warner's Fafe Cure for diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. I desire, in the interests of humanity, to recommend this medicine. Great men may pass away suddenly and leave a warning to others who are overwork-

ing or overindulging. The slender thread of life may be strained, but it need not be snapped if care and the right preventive remedy are used. Modern life has its strains, but it also has its discoveries which preserve the health and lengthen the life. And foremost among the discoveries for the benefit of humanity is the one of which these men speak .- Adr.

## LIVELY POLITICS IN WYOMING.

One State Senator Expelled, and Another Reprimunded-A Buel In Prospect,

CHEYENNE, Wy., Feb. 19.-With two members of the late Legislature armed and hunting for each other, with a view to fighting to a finish, and the Senatorial contest in full blast, there is no lack of political excitement. In the last hours of the State Senate this morn ing James Kime of Lander was expelled from the body, and Senator Kabis was reprimanded. The pretext of the Republicans for unscating Kime, whose term does not end for two years, was that he had been unable to entirely rid himself of the Fostmastership at his home. He resigned as soon as he learned of his election to the Legislature. The department declined to rolleve him immediately, and he turned the office over to his bondsmen. The liepublican majority had papers from Washington to the effect that kime was yet technically a Federal officeholder.

Kabis was mixed up in the alleged poisoning and attempt to abduct kime at a critical stage in the Senatorial contest. He was tried by a committee secretly, and at no time was allowed to defend himself. He and his friends declare that the whole thing is a conspiracy to punish him for refusing to vote for a certain senatorial aspirant. The fact that Kabis was not a "holdover" was the only thing saving him from expulsion. He was consured for practices dangerous "to a republican form of government." Kime, whose term does not end for two years,

practices dangerous "to a republican form of government."

The men who are looking for each other to fight a duel are liepresentatives Nat Baker of Converso and J. S. Harper of Crook. Baker punched Harper's face ten days ago. Harper now wants satisfaction, and Baker is willing for a meeting. Friends are trying to adjust the affair.

The contest for the Senatorial appointment is between Gen. Charles Thompson and A. L. New. The friends of both are very active. Thompson has the Populists with him and the prestige of baving led in the voting. New is the better politician of the two and is making a hard fight.



with a little Pearline, you can wash clothes more easily, more quickly, and more cheaply, than in any other way. You can, we say-but perhaps you don't have to. Then (?) the ease of it doesn't affect you so much. But the quickness, the thoroughness and the economy of it does. The less time that's spent on your clothes, the less it costs you-it's money in your pocket every time they are saved from the wearing rub, rub, rub of the old way. But the water doesn't make any difference. Use vihat's handiest. Hot or cond, hard or soft, salt or fresh, rain or shine, it's all the same if you have Pearline. When you don't have it-then there is a difference. Seware of imitations. 304 JAMES PYLE, N. S